On Times The Bispairb

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Ser-rice in Richmond (and suburbs), Manches-

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class metter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH

Times-Dispatch by telephone, will ask cen-tral for "4041," and on being answered from office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to

When calling between 6 A. M. and A M. call to central office direct for composing-room; 40(2, business office; 4043, for mailing and press-rooms.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907.

Going Out of Town?

Subscribers who leave the city temporarily should have The Times-Dispatch mulled them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

will be changed as often as requested.
You can keep fully informed about Richmond affairs only through The Times-Disputch.
Before leaving muil or 'phone your address to this office. 'Phone 4041, City Circulation Department.

Is it not the truest pity when a it at allf-Victor Hugo.

JAMESTOWN STOCK SUBSCRIP-TIONS.

A special from Norfolk says that Atlantic Trust and Deposit Company has been named as trustee to collect funds to be raised by the Jamestown Exposition Company on a call for the payment of the remaining 72 per cent, uncollected on exposition stock. According to this report, "the trustee is empowered to receive all notes offered in payment of stock assessments and negotiate the same for the raising of cash.

"Of the call for the remaining 72 per cent uncollected on common stock, 12 per cent. Is made due August 1st, and 10 per cent. on the first of each month until the whole has been paid, the last payment being due February 1, 1998. It is expected to raise at once 1, 1908. It is expected to raise at once \$150,000 for exposition needs in this committee has been named to

"A committee has been named to hake a personal canvass for the collection of the additional assessment on the exposition stock. Up to this time only 28 per cent, of the entire common stock subscription had been called for."

of the entire common stock subscriptions has been called for comes as a urprise to the general public. Why should the company have to mortgage its property to obtain ready cash, when 72 per cent. of the subscriptions The officers of the company owe it to the State of Virginia, which made a conditional appropriation, to employ every expedient of law to enforce the collection of all unpaid subscriptions to its stock. The general public will be satisfied with nothing less.

A TEMPLE OF TURBULENCE.

it is a dill day set the State Library ment between Librarian Kennedy and some member or members of his force.
It is friction and strife, strife and friction, and clash of authority, day after day. Readers of the daily newspapers used to look to the reports from the State Library for instruction to the first term of the fact remains the national Congress—who goes there to represent any interest other than the first term of the first term of the fact remains the national Congress—who goes there to represent any interest other than the first term of the fact remains the national Congress—who goes there to represent any interest other than the first term of the first term of the fact remains the national Congress—who goes there to represent any interest other than the first term of the fact remains that "tariff for revenue only" is not a principle popular with the Democracy's control of the fact remains that "tariff for revenue only" is not a principle popular with the Democracy's control of the fact remains that "tariff for revenue only" is not a principle popular with the description. tion; now they look to that source for a sensation, and they are not disappointed. Mr. Kennedy and the members of his library class have had a dispute over a sum of money to be distributed; or, Mr. Kennedy and one of his assistants have had a stiff quarrel, coming close to blows; the assistant is dismissed, then taken back; or Mr. Kennedy and another assistant have had a clash as to the appointment of a librarian protein, to act during their absence. And more of the same sort—how much more, heaven only knows, for it is not to be supposed that every squabble in that temple of turbulence is recorded in the public interest. We are as much the public of a sensation in heave as under the diversity of new industries has made the tariff question. Some of the World the presidential nomination in 1889, declared it to be—and which statement of the presidential nomination in 1889, declared it to be—and which statement as subjected its author at that the urposidential nomination in 1889, declared it to be—and which statement as subjected its author at the truth of the masses, and the diversity of new industries has made the tariff question.

any portion of the American people to be afflicted with.

The scrapping has reached the point where it is insufficable, and it must cease. The library belongs to the public, and the public insist that it be conducted in an orderly manner.

When Mr. Kennedy was investigated. The Times-Dispatch told him frankly that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign, he good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library that he resign. He declined to do so, and the good of the library then demanded his removal. How much more clashes, to prove The Times-Dispatch's contention? No matter how good at library is the provention of the Miss of the good of the library then demanded the good of the good of the library then demanded the good of the library then demanded the good of the good of the good of the good of the library then demanded the good of good

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN RICHMOND. No. 3.

The city of Richmond is a corporation created by the State Legislature. to concur in the action of the other before the simplest regulation can become BY MAIL. One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mos. Mo. Daily with Sunday. 134.00 \$1 Board amends it, back to the Council it goes, and so on to the end of the

chapter, and vice versa with measures originating in the Board. Would any prudent man consider a proposition to invest money in a private corporation whose affairs were administered after this fashion? Would it be possible for any private corporation to succeed under such management?

It is not possible for members of the Council who are regularly employed otherwise to give the time that is necessary to a careful consideration of the city's business. A leading business man recently retired from the Council, and when asked for his reason replied that if he attended conscientiously to his duties in that body he would have little time to attend to his own business. He found that it was necessary to neglect one or the other, and he resigned Do our readers believe that this is an isolated case? Do they believe that the business of the city is receiving the attention that a successful administration demands from the members of the Council? Every thoughtful man knows that it is not, and we say this in no spirit of criticism. The Council, as a body, is composed of loyal citizens, who deserve praise and thanks for the sacrifice they make; but great interests like this require the whole time and the undivided attention of the men who manage them

Another defect in our system is the divided and scattered responsibility. If a mistake is made, who is responsible for it, and who is called to account?
The Council does it, or the committee does it, and there is no individual responsibility anywhere. The community may criticize some subordinate for doing a certain thing, but if the Council has ordered it, or the committee has ordered it, be blamed? We need a small body of men to manage our affairs, who will make the city's work their sole work, and who can be held to personal account, precisely as the board of directors of a private corporation can be resonal account by the stockholders. Until this is done we can never

have a thoroughly business-like administration. If this were an untried experiment, The Times-Dispatch would be slow recommend it; but such is not the case. It has been tried and proved by Galveston and Houston, and its enormous improvement over the old system has been demonstrated. If it operates so well in those cities, there is no reason why it should not operate equally as well in Richmond.

If Orchard really made it all up, he

In order to assure the Japanese of

our entire friendliness and goodwill, we would personally be in favor of ceding them ex-Mayor Schmitz.

A Minneapolis doctor says that "kiss-

ing must go." Well, we can only say that it is the biggest kind of a go down here.

"Those French wine rlots may have grave sequel," says the Chicago lews. They have already. Several

The Vice-President of the United States has the undisputed distinction of being the original Fairbanks man.

The theory of the unwritten law then, is to respect the "sanctity" of every home except the dead man's.

Hereafter, to paraphrase the adage

why not set a rebater to catch John D. Rockefeller?

England appears to be enjoying Mark wain. And so does Mark.

Now for the remaining three

The unwritten law's an ass, anyway.

The Tariff.

Smelter trust?

graves.

reprimanded for keeping that institu-tion in an unsanitary condition. We have no doubt, from reports that have come to us, that almshouses and jails in various parts of the State are in wretched sanitary condition, and that conditions exist that are disgraceful and intolerable. But there will be no general and lasting improvement ungeneral and lasting improvement under the lastin il Virginia has a State Board Charities, whose business will be to make regular inspection of all such institutions, point out defects and recommend needed reforms. Several recommend needed reforms. Several distinguished Virginians who will be that it is a crime for a writer to get money for poetry, but does not claim to have ever seen one doing so. members of the next Legislature are committed to a measure to create a State Board of Charities, and we hope that the State press and all humane men and women in the State will support them in their endeavor to enact it. There is imperative need in Virginia for such a board, and the expense of it would be trifling.

In discussing the question whether or not corporation attorneys should serve in the State Legislature, the Lynchburg News says:*

There is, however, no truth in the rumor that members of the State Li-brary Board wear baseball-masks when "His viewpoint for long years perhaps has been the viewpoint of his corporation client. He has been industriously engaged in defending that viewpoint—this by study and research and ardent championship. Al-Mark Twain has accepted an LL D from Oxford, which many consider among his very best jokes. search and ardent championship. Advances in one direction, to one objective, have his professional talent and abilities been directed when the corporate interests committed to his hands conflicted with the interests of the citizen—and when the issue was formally the direct here is the two lines. mally joined between the two. In-evitably this experience operates to dig deep the channel in which flow both the current of conviction and bias of judgment, and such conviction and plas would likely find expression in his legislative record."

Very true, and the situation is aggravated when such a man goes to the Legislature for the purpose of representing the interests of some corporation in particular or corporations , in Fourths. general. But is not this equally true of a partisan member of a labor or that does not record some disagree- ganization, or any other organization, which is carried on for the benefit of

on; now they look to that source the public interest. We are as much lutions of time have made changed

ple of turbulence is recorded in the public press.

We know not who is to blame for this disgraceful state of affairs, but we know that the public are disgusted and out of patience. The scrapping has reached the record of the

Almshouse was recently summored Replying to a query of the Times- tion. Look these facts in the face, and before the Board of Sepervisors and Dispatch as to the present location of do not expect to run amuck against. Richmond, Va.

werything which is not in harmony with doctrinaire ideals. Conditions are greater than theories. No great reform can be made in a day, and wise statesmanship must deal with the whole subject of tariff, transportation and trusts sedately and prudently."
And, now, returning to my little squib, I really believe that if a "platform primary" were held by the Democratic electorate on the issue of "tariff for revenue only," the "only" would be snowed under an avalanche of ballots—and it was simply this point in made rather than discussing the tariff question in itself considered.

W. M. BICKERS.

Richmond, Va., June 25, 1907.

New doc was anywers I yendt.

RIRMINGHAM'S INION. Richmond, Va., June 25, 190 The Negro at the Exposition.

The Negro at the Exposition.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir—The Negro Building at the Jamestown Exposition, for which the best element of the race has worked so hard to complete, is now completed, and it is one of the finest structures upon the exposition Grounds, so keys those who have visited it, and the thousands of white people who have honored the negro by paying a visit to this department. The exhibit which has so largely exceeded our expectation, has-been collected from all over this country, and most especially the Southern States, is now installed, and presents a beautiful picture. The management has fixed July 4th as the day to dedicate the building to the purpose for which it was erected, on which occasion the orator of the day has been selected in the person of Prof. Kelley Miller, of Howard University, Washington, D. C. Addresses will also be made by Major Morton, of the Hampton Normal Institute production; your humble servant and others, and the authorities of the Jamestown Exposition and the Tercentennial Commission at Washington, D. C., have been invited to speak. Following the Fourth of July there will be a Jublice week of the Negro Depart—The creating of the Negro Depart—The creating of the Negro Depart—The creating of the Negro Depart—

e, artiment.

The creating of the Negro Department upon my special and individual efforts has shown its wisdom and individual importance to every member of ny race in this country. While at first few differed as to the policy of such race in this country. While at first a few differed as to the policy of such a department, they are now as a unit in favor of it. There will be thousands of negroes, from all sections of the South who will visit the exposition to witness the wonderful progress of the race as shown by this exhibit. The Negro Department is situated at the western entrance of the Exposition Grounds, near Outhundred and third Street, consisting of six acres of land, upon which there is one gigantic building, which cost \$50,000, and paid for by the government of the United States. There are five restaurants, one hotel and anothor building, in which there is installed the house in which President Lincoln was born, together with some of his furniture, including looms and spinning wheels. This building is known as the Lincoln Museum. There are seven other small buildings for the use of concessionalres. There are len large tents, under which will be produced the negro plantation songs and other melodies. The architecture of these buildings makes a beautiful appearance. All of these buildings and tents were erected by the Negro Development and Exposition Company of the United States of America, at a cost of a little over \$26,000. During the jubic lew week, commencing on the Fourth, there will be various attractions and large delegations and excursion parties coming into the exposition.

The promoters of the Negro Department are very anxious to correct an erroneous impression that has gained

renent are very anxious to correct an erroneous impression that has gained a large circulation throughout the North, including Washington and Baltimore, that the negro is treated unfairly and unkind by the white people upon the Exposition Grounds. This rumor is untrue, and I respectfully ask that you help us in correcting this impression, and all such false statements made by the enemies to both the white and colored races of Virginia. has hotels and restaurants of his own upon his own reservation, and even if he had not any, he would not want to go in the white restaurants and hotels. I will add that the negro restaurants are as fine, nice, neat and complete as those anywhere else. Now, let both the white and colored people unite in making the Jamestown Exposition a grand success. Those who doubt the statements herein contained, let them come and see for themselves.

tained, let themselves, Very respectfully, Very respectfully, CILES B. JACKSON, Director-General of the Negro Development and Exposition Co.

Director-General of the Negro

Bevolopment and Expondition Co.

Commens Ground.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—The address of Dr. Virginius
Harrison, on "The Use and Abuse of
Alcoholic Beverages," as reported
is an accidence that the temperance
people are uniting on common ground.
Is an evidence that the temperance
promise on the part of those who are
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HH ERE, Vido, here!" I calldt so hardt, Und vistled—"Oh, v'ere har dey hide him?"

But nov'ere, in or oudt der yardt, I spled him.

Statement of Earnings of Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western.

Nein dog vas anyv'ere I vendt, To play about, to joomp, to bark it— Den Gretchen saidt: "Vido vas sendt To market."

Next day I lookt, as horsemen does, Brown Boss-empty vas der

Und findt her anyvere I vas Not able. "Brown Bess!" I calldt-"Vere haf you

V'ere haf der careless people put yer?" Den Gretchen saidt: "We shipdt her to Der butcher.

Und so id goes. Der faithful friends Who vin our loves und mind our vishes Now meedts mit cannibaly ends In dishes

Brown Bess is steaks, I don't doubd or shops—vich is a thoughdt to

and Vi, I bed my hadt, is pot-Ted chicken.

MERELY JOKING.

"Hey, what're doin' in my apple tree?"
"We wus jest waitin', Mr. Jones, fer yot
to come along, so's we could ask you for a
apple."—Utlea. Observer.

An Unlucky Night, Anyway

Mrs. Honpeck: "Dou you remember when and where we first met?"
Henpeck: "Yes. It was on Friday, the 13th of the month; it was at a dinner party and there were thirteen at the table."—Syracuse Heraid.

Characterizing the Platforn

"What do you think of the party plat-form that I propose?" asked the ambitious young statesman.
"It's like most platforms that I have seen lately," answered Senator Sorghum; "pretty good literature, but not much for politics."—Washington Har.

Explaining His Regret.

"It was with deep regret that I saw my wife's brother going into yonder saloon just

now."
"No doubt."
"Yes. Now, I've gotta tramp four block to the next one."—Pittsburg Post. Before the Party.

Host: "Why did you write all our guest that this is to be a very informal affair? Hostess: "So I'd pe sure to be the bea dressed woman here."—Life.

"Do you think they are happily married?"
"I know so."
"How do you know?"
"He buys her everything she wants, and she wants everything he can buy."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS.

ILL Virginia gentlemen put stripes on a Virginia gentleman?" spodars to have been the telling argument in the Judge Loving case."—Macon Tele-

Dan Woulfe says there isn't a single mosquite on the bayou. All, are married and have large families.—Angleton Times.

Complaints of railways about the interference of legislatures in their business make it portions to inquire whether railways have ever interfered in the business of legislatures.—Washington Star.

Governor Hock declares that the preservation of Sunday is the greatest question before the country to-day. Certainly Sunday must be preserved. The baseball teams and amusement parks would mise it sailly if it were lost.—Kansas City Journal.

The Mayor of Baltimore would confine bachelors to a diet of bread, thinking, per-haps, that this restriction would give them a relish for Maryland peaches—and pairs.— Kansas City Journal.

When John Carroll saved the life of a baby the little one's mother rewarded him with an ecstatic hug and kiss. Go away with your Carnegle modals!—New York American.

People may laugh at the Oxford woman who married the bogus earl, but it is a question if she was any more foolish than Anna Gould, who married the French count. —Philadelphia Ledger.

COMMENTS OF VIRGINIA EDITORS.

forty-nine times his own weight.

Dom Carles, King of Pertugal, is said to general, sunny-tempered, kind-hearted and generous. He is a man of exceedingly feel of the said generous. He is a man of exceedingly feel of the said generous. He is a man of exceedingly feel of the said generous and generous and feeligion, and is grown to get the said general feel of the said general feel of the said general feel of the said general feel g

FROM ALL POINTS

BIRMINGHAM'S UNION DEPOT

Formal Transfer of Big Sandy Road to the Chesapeake and Ohio.

The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and ex-penses of the Chesapeake and Ohio for the month of May, taken from the books of Comptroller L. F. Sullia

books of Comptroller L. F. Sulla, van:
 Gross earnings, 1907, \$2,390,938.07; 1906, \$2,196,341.78; increase, \$194,597.13. Less expenses, 1907, \$1,545,069.58; 1906, \$1,352,761.51; increase, \$193,218.08. Net earnings, 1907, \$244,969.33; 1900, \$843,559.27; increase, \$1,379.08.

From July to May: Gross earnings, 1907, \$28,366,189.46; 1906, \$22,406,432.93; increase, \$595,747.55. Less expenses, 1907, \$15,129,335.77; 1906, \$13,579,024.16; increase, \$1,550,311.61. Net earnings, 1907, \$8,236,844.69; 1906, \$8,827,408.77; decroase, \$599,564.08.

decrease, \$590,564.08.

The following comparative statement of earnings and expenses of the Norfolk and Western for the month of May is made by Joseph W. Coxe, comptroller of the road:
Earnings: Passenger, mail and express, 1\$607, \$422,193.66; 1906, \$362,643.35; increase, \$59,500,30-16 per cent; freight, 1907, \$2,448,409.37; 1906, \$2,194,503.48; increase, \$253,845.89-12 per cent. Total earnings, 1907, \$2,870,603.02; 1906, \$2,557,206.83; increase, \$313,396.19-12 per cent.
Total expenses: 1907, \$1,769,526.45; 1906, \$1,563,873.88; increase, \$215,652.57-14 per cent.
Net earnings, 1907, \$1,101,076.57; 1906, \$1,003,332.95; increase, \$97,743.62-10 per cent. Deduct fixed charges and taxes, 1907, \$400,873.34; 1906, \$353,-206.67; increase, \$47,666.57. Surplus, 1907, \$700,203.23; 1908, \$650,126.28; increase, \$50,076.95.
For eleven months, July 1st to May 31st:

For eleven months, July 1st to May 31st:

Earnings: Passenger, mail and express, 1907, \$4,522,179.89; 1906, \$2,845,-190.91; increase, \$676,988.98—18 percent. Freight, 1907, \$23,850,818.25; 1906, \$22,164,532.10; increase, \$1,728,286.16—8 percent. Total earnings, 1907, \$28,-412,998.14; 1906, \$25,099,723.01; increase, \$2,2403,275.13—9 per cent.

Total expenses: 1907, \$17,870,724.55; 1906, \$15,543,232.18; increase, \$2,327,-492.87—15 per cent.

Not earnings, 1907, \$10,542,273.59; 1906, \$10,464,90.83; increase, \$75,782.76—1 per cent. Deduct fixed charges and taxes, 1907, \$4,280,828.89; 1906, \$3,767,581.65; increase, \$513,247.24. Surplus, 1907, \$6,201,444.70; 1906, \$6,698,-909.18; decrease, \$427,464.43.

Proportion of expenses to gross earnings, 1907, 63 per cent.; 1906, 66 per cent.

Formal transfer of the Big Sandy to the Chesapeake and Ohio, which has operated the road under a lease, has been made. The line extends from Lexington, Ky, to Cattleburg, 120 miles, where connection is made with Chesapeake and Ohio lines from Cincinnati to the East.

The Southern was the first road to have a train enter the new terminal passenger station at Birmingham. The station, which is one of the handsomest in the country, cost \$1,500,000, is 720 feet long, with two towers, each 130 feet high, and a central dome 96 feet high. Its construction is concrete. Ten tracks will be used with a daily arrival of forty-four passenger orete. Ten tracks will be used with a daily arrival of forty-four passenger trains. Soven systems will use the new terminal—the Southern, the Seaboard Air Line, the 'Frisco, the Central of Georgia, the Alabama Great Southern, the Hilnois Contral, the Mobile and Ohio. The Louisville and Nashville will remain at the old station erected twenty years ago.

The Valley River Railroad Company has been incorporated with \$500,000 capital to build a line from a point near Mill Creek, in Randolph county. W. Va., to a point at or near Clover Creek, in Pocahontas county.

DOING OLD VIRGINIA.

Arkansas Boys Taking Outdoor Object Lessons in Old Dominion.

A small body of handsome boys, all he way from Helena, Ark., arrayed in khaki uniforms, epent several hours in the city yesterday, having come in by one of the morning trains on the

ability or improbability of the story and we won't have as many cases of this kind in the future. There is something here for circksburg Star.

A Menace to Life.

We have no fault to find with Judge Barksdale. He is an unusually able and conscientious judge, and he undoubtedly propounded the law as he understood it. But we do find fault with the law. It seems to use to open the door to monstrous and terrible abuses and to subvert the profoundest principles of equity. It puts any man's discrete or hysterical woman, It justifies more desired when ineligated by midicious gossip or basiess accusation. It is the opportunity to protect life and reputation at the mercy of an indiscrete or hysterical woman, It justifies mand justify by the relation of a hearsay story.—Whichester Star.

The giants of Tierra del Fuego, the Ona Indians, are stunded in intellect.

The giants of Tierra del Fuego, the Ona Indians, are stunded in intellect.

The railroads of this country are said to use \$4,000,000 ties per annum.

The transparent glass ruler, an innovation, is of 'great assistance to draftsmen in their work.

Lucknow, India, boasts the largest room in the world without columns. It is built of concrete.

New York City pays \$75 a year for the rate and nice that the reptiles of Bronx Xoological Park eat.

CHARGED WITH BETRAYAL.

William E. Glass Said to Have Be-trayed Louisa Girl.

William E. Glass, of Louisa county yas arrested Wednesday night on

William E. Glass, of Louisa county was arrested Wednesday night on Wood Street by Sergeant Forrest Balley, of the Richmond detective force, charged with the betrayal of a prominent young lady in the same county.

This appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning, and the case was continued by Justice Crutchfield to Saturday morning. It is stated, however, that the matter will probably end quietly in court this morning with the performance of a marriage ceremony.



Out of 18 brands of "White Lead" recently analyzed by the Government Agricultural Experiment Station of North Dakota, 5 contained absolutely no White Lead, 5 less than 15% of White Lead, and only 3 over 90% of White Lead, and only 3 over 90% of White Lead.

White Lead.

There is, however, a way to be certain of the purity and genuineness of the White Lead you buy, and that is to insist upon

Lewis Pure White Lead

bearing the Dutch Boy trade mark. This trade mark is positive guarantee of absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch

SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," mation on the paint subject. Sent free all lead packed in 1907 bears this mark.

JOHN T. DEWIS & BROS. CO. 231 S. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

INJUNCTION IS NOT ANTICIPATED

President Turpin of the Board Thinks St. John's Vestry May Build.

COURTS WOULD NOT ENJOIN

If Title to Land Is Vested in Church They May Build Without Hindrance.

President William M. Turpin, of the Board of Aldermen, when asked yesterday for an expression as to the attitude of the vestry of St. John's Church and the city in the matter of the erection of a memorial chapel and a parish house, stated that he saw no reason why the congregation should not construct such buildings if they own the ground on which they propose to put them, as he understood they did. He said that he had voted to sustain the Mayor's veto in the first instance, but that in the light of the statement published yesterday by fine vestry he would now favor interposing no objection to the building plan.

It appears that the city owns a portion of the block ways which the

plan.
It appears that the city owns a portion of the block upon which the historic church stands, and in that event it is agreed that the city would have a right to say whether or not

have a right to say whether or not a building should be placed on its own land.

As the buildings proposed to be erected are to be placed upon the land owned by the congregation the city has no right to interfere, it is con-

Mr. Turpin, who is a sound lawyer and a man regarded as unusually clear-headed generally, stated that the absolute settlement of the question of title to the land could be ascer-tained easily, and had been ascer-tained by the vestry, it seemed. In that event the city had no ground to interfere. He further expressed the belief that if it were shown that the congregation held title to the land, no court would enjoin them from build-ing.

The Council will probably discuss the situation in some form to-night, and the probable attitude of the city may be outlined or an opinion asked of the City Attorney as to the authority of the city in the premises.

QUARREL IN DANCE HALL.

by one of the morning trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Raliwy. They left on the 4 o'clock train in the afternoon for Williamsburg, where they will camp for a few days in the apclient capital and study Colonial history.

One of the bright youngsters was accosted by a Times-Dispatch man on Main Street and he told the story of an interesting pilgrimage. Said ly: "There are twenty-three of us. We tare from the Jefferson High School, of Helena, Ark. We are not exactly a military organization, but we are dobetween the two men,
Polleeman Palmer pinced Hill under
arrest, and later Molley swore out a
warrant against the other negro.

> Visiting Richmond. Mr. H. R. W. Smith, of Longmont, Col., is in the city for a few days, and goes from here to the Jamestown Exposition Mr. Smith was for many years a newspaper man, but is now successfully engaged in

AMUSEMENTS

and sane.

At the Academy. Ralph Stuart and his excellent com-pany are out for a rollicking week of it in "All the Comforts of Home," at the Academy, the farce which brought fame and fortune to William Gillette

a half dozen years ago.
The play revels in fun and nonsense, pure comedy and roaring farce.
"All the Comforts of Home" is not "All the Comforts of Home" is not a preposterous farce that compels an audience to laugh uproariously and immoderately and then experience a sense of self-contempt for having given way to something cheap and silly. It is a genuine comedy, an interesting play, a broad caricature and at times as farcical as comical situations piling upon extraordinary complication can make it, but it is all wholesome, delicious and sane.

CARD OF THANKS.

The friends of Mrs. Mary Virginia Vaughan, who sent floral offerings, will please accept thanks from the family, Mrs. M. L. VAUGHAN, Miss SUE J. WILLIS.

July 4, 1997.

Boars the Biguature Charles Stutches.